Senate Passes Bill Providing for Forty Stand ing Referees in the Courts of This City Racing Law Amendment Passed-Three Bills Passed Over the Mayor's Ve to.

ALBANY, April 18. - Because the Legislature will adjourn at noon on Tuesday next each house will hold a regular day's session tomorrow, an hour's session on Saturday morning and probably a full session on Monday,

beginning at noon. The Senate to-day passed Senator Ellsworth's bill, providing for forty standing referees in the courts, of Manhattan borough. Naturally, Senator Donnelly attacked the bill. Senator Ellsworth defended it. The bill. Senator Ellsworth defended it. The vote was 27 to 16, a party vote, with the exception of Senators Brackett, Brown and Marshall, Republicans, voting with the Demorats against the bill. Senator Brackett said he had no doubt a serious evil existed regarding the present system of appointing referees in New York city, but he believed the remedy proposed was unconstitutional. He would not be surprised if the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. which is to appoint the referees, ref sed to recognize the law or according to the treferees, ref sed to recognize the law or according to the treferee appointments in New York within the last few months and showing where one to the last few months and showing where one to the vote was a part of the State of New York (inland waters).

Mr. Cooley's providing that a pilot who boards any vessel outside the jurisdiction of Long Island Sound, for the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the bendaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within the boundaries of the purpose of piloting the vessel, when she arrives within th the last few months and showing where one referee had been appointed thirty-six times within the past year. He added:

"Since Oct. 1, 1900, Judge Truax's son Arthur D. Truax, has been appointed twentyeight times by other judges. On the very day this bill was advanced to a third reading Judge Freedman appointed Judge Truax's son, and Judge Truax appointed Judge Freedman's son, Louis H. Freedman. The same could be said as to the appointments of private secretaries and other relatives of the judges, namely, W. J. A. Jenkins, private secretary to Judge Bischoff; Wilbur McBride, brother-in-law of Judge Truax; John H. Judge, a relative of Judge Andrews James J. Nealis, stenographer Special Term, Part II.; Augustus H. Vanderpeel, a partner of the son of Judge Freedman; Emil Goldmark, private secretary to Judge Leventritt; Stanley H. Bevins, clerk to Judge Freedman, and Thomas F. Keogh, clerk to Judge McAdam. The friends of the bill say it will pass the

Assembly. Senator Raines's bill, enabling the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to construct its bridge approaches on Man-hattan Island and along West street without the interference now possible from the local authorities, was reported favorably in the Senate. It was amended to provide that the company shall pay the city the compensation suggested by Senator Raines at the hearing Senator Elsberg dissented from the favorable report. Senator Raines does not believe the bill can get through the Legislature this year, as it must be reprinted and lie upon the desks of the mem-bers three days before it can be passed by Ambler's pure food and baking it was killed in the Senate by a

Senator Ambler's pure food and baking powder bill was killed in the Senate by a vote of 24 to 16.

Senator McCarren's bill, extending the facilities of the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, was reported favorably in the Senate and ordered to a third reading.

The Senate spent some time discussing the employers' liability bills of Assemblyman Cost II, and Senator Dowling. The latter said 250,000 members of the State Federation of Labor favored his bill, which was in the interests of labor, while the Costello bill favored the railroad corporations.

Senator Brackett moved that the Costello bill be substituted for the Dowling measure, which motion was carried by a vote of 25 to 20. The Costello bill was then placed on final passage, but so many amendmentswere suggested that it was laid aside to afford an opportunity to prepare amendments.

The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 6, passed Senator Brackett's bill amending the Percy-Gray Racing law by removing the one-year minimum penalty, to which a violator of the anti-pool provision of that law shall at least be sentenced upon conviction. Senator Brackett said the minimum penalty now was so severe that convictions could not be had, and it was thought if discretion was lodged with the court more convictions would be had.

Assemblyman Hammond's bill, enabling

Assemblyman Hammond's bill, enabling competition in the awarding of public electric light contracts in Albany, Troy, Syracuse and Rochester, was defeated in the Senate a vote of 22 to 21, the bill lacking four votes

light contracts in Albany, Troy, Syracuse and Rochester, was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 22 to 21, the bill lacking four votes to pass.

The Senate to-day passed the bill of Senator McCabe's, a Brooklyn physician, regulating the teaching and practice of hypnotism and mesmerism. The bill provides that neither hypnotism nor mesmerism shall hereafter be taught in this State, except in schools, colleges or other educational institutions, which shall maintain for such purpose standards of education therein approved by the Regents of the University, and all such schools, colleges or educational institutions shall be under the control and supervision of the Regents. No person shall practise hypnolism or mesmerism hereafter, except duly licensed and authorized physicians and surgeons, unless duly graduated from such a school, college or educational institution. The bill takes effect May!

After a short debate the Assembly passed Senator Marshall's bill deliming the rights of persons and corporations engaged in the business of storing personal chattels and regulating the business. The bill provides that whenever a demand is made upon a warehouseman for a personal chattel held by him on storage by a person other than from whom it was received, the warehouseman shall cause the holder of the receipt for the storage to be notified of the demand, and if he does not reply within ten days the warehouseman may be made a party to a suit for the recovery of the goods by the person who demanded their delivery.

The Tammany members of the Assembly offered objections to Senator Slater's bill, which reduces the penalty for a violation of the Quarantine laws of New York Harbor by runners of saliors' boarding houses, so as to make convictions more possible. The bill was passed, however It provides that no person shall run a boat alongside of an incoming steamer at Quarantine. The object is to prevent runners for sailors' boarding houses before they reach port and by a liberal use of run get the sailors in their meshes and land

payment of a contract for sprinking the highways in Queens county, previous to the Incorporation of Greater New York, and Assemblyman Bennett's, in relation to the issuing of summons of the Municipal Court of New York city. The bills were passed over his veto by party votes.

The Assembly made a step toward saving the State \$30,000 a year in printing to-day when the Fordyce State Printing bill, which has been amended to carry out Gov Odell's recommendation was passed. The bill gives the State Printing Contract Board power to use discretion in the matter of awarding the contract and also requires the bilders to own their own plants. At present many of the bilders for the contracts do not own plants to do the work with And when such a bidder gets the contract he sub-lets it at a large profit.

Senator Dowling's bill incorporating the Saint Rose's settlement of the Catholic Social Union in New York city passed the Assembly Archbishop Corrigan is named as one of the directors of the corporation.

The Assembly passed Senator Malby's bill which seeks to correct the laws to give justice to persons indicted for crimes and then found to be insane. At present they are sentenced to an insane asylum to remain until cured. After the cure is effected.

then found to be insane. At present they are sentenced to an insane asylum to remain until cured. After the cure is effected the person is tried and sentenced and the bill proposes that the time spent in the hospital pending trial shall be construed as having been a part of the sentence already served. New York State is to be represented at the interstate exposition to be held in Charleston, S. C. the Assembly having passed Senator Elsberg's bill providing for the appointment of seven commissioners by the Governor to represent the State. An appropriation of \$15,000 is made for a State exhibit.

The Assembly passed Senator Green's bill giving trust companies the same Green's bill giving trust companies the same of the content of the same of

The Assembly passed Senator Green's bill giving trust companies the same power as State banks in relation to leaning money at a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent.

also permitting them to loan money to direct-ors under certain restrictions. The Senate passed these bills: Senator White's, giving the Supreme Court Justices of the Third and Fourth de-

partments a lump sum of \$2,500 each in lieu of expenses. mblyman H. Wilson's, amending the

Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, who were killed in the Spanish-American War, the State appropriating \$5,000 for that

purpose.
Senator Foley's, providing for the payment of the claim against New York city to the assignee of the Jamaica Electric Light Com-

pany.
Senator White's, providing that a Young Men's Christian Association may have thirty directors and a board of six trustees. Also two bills enabling libraries in cities, towns and villages to accept Carnegie gifts without further legislation.

Assemblyman Dougherty's, regulating the speed of automobiles in urban and suburban localities.

speed of automoones in proposed Constitulocalities.
Senator McCarren's, proposed Constitutional amendment providing for two additional
Supreme Court Justices in the Second Judicial district, the amendment having already
passed one Legislature.
Assemblyman Adler's, providing for the
licensing of firemen operating steam stationary boilers in New York city.
The following bills were passed in the Assembly.

mbly: Mr. Cooley's providing that a pilot who

at Watkins Glen.

Mr. Weeks's, to prevent adulteration and deception in the sale of drugs.

Mr. Vacheron's, making salaried the office of Sheriff of Queens county.

Senator Raines's, amending the Railroad law in relation to forfeiture of corporate existence, also, in relation to consents and persistence, also, in relation to consents and persistence, also, in relation to consents and persistence. stence; also, in relation to consents and per-

centages.

Senator Raines to-day gave notice in the Senate that at some future time he would move to suspend the rules to pass out of their order his Reapportionment bill and Assemblyman Everett's Anti-Ticket Scalpers' bill

Assemblyman Everett's Anti-Ticket Scalpers' bill The Senate has passed over Mayor Van Wyck's veto Assemblyman Remsen's bill providing that two-thirds of the cost of improving Bedford avenue in Brooklyn shall be a charge upon the city at large. Senator Stranahan and Assemblyman Kelsey to-day introduced a supplemental bill amending the revised charter of New York city. It makes a further amendment in regard to the Commissioner of Docks, eliminating that provision which permits the Commissioner to institute dock condemnation proceedings upon a property owner who refuses to accept a figure set upon his wharfs or docks by the Commissioner without having been consulted.

Assemblyman Kelsey introduced another Charter amendment which strikes out of the section in relation to normal schools the following: "All pupils who entered the Normal College of the City of New York on or before Feb 1, 1898, shall upon graduation therefrom be exempted from further examination under this section, and shall upon such graduation be entitled to licenses as regular teachers in the city of New York. The first bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate without reference. The first bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate without reference. The Assembly will pass to-morrow Senator Elsberg's bill, reducing the incorporation fee from one-eighth of 1 per cent to one-fittieth. The bill will be reported favorably by the Rules Committee, as will Assemblyman Fish's, permitting title guaranty companies to have a maximum capitalization of \$10,-900,000 instead of \$2,0,000

GOV. ODELL VETOES THREE BILLS. One Permits a Buffalo Policeman of Thirty Years' Service to Retire on Half Pay.

ALBANY, April 18 .- Gov. Odell has vetoed hree Assembly bills. One was Assemblyman Schneider's, in relation to the Police Pension Fund of Puffalo. The provisions of the law in relation to the pension fund now permit of paying \$600 a year to an officer who is incapacitated from duty, providing he has served twenty-five years or upward. bill seeks to permit a policeman who has served thirty years to retire on half pay, No restriction is made in the matter of health. The Governor thinks the present Police Pension Fund laws of Buffalo are broad enough to care for all those on whom any substantial duty devolves.

Assemblyman Kalser's bill, authorizing the village of Seneca Falls to issue bonds to acquire title and to construct approaches acquire title and to construct approaches
for the Rumsey street bridge, was vetoed
because the bill seeks to confer upon
the village authorities power to issue
bonds without the vote of the people. The
Governor reiterates his views expressed
in the past that where the law provides for
a vote of the taxpayers authority should
not be conferred by an act of Legislature.
Assemblyman Ellis's bill, which seeks to
problibit persons ploughing digging and croprobibit persons ploughing, digging and cr ing highways, was not approved because some portions of country districts pers to raise a little corn or potatoes added to their limited means of The Governor does not think the necessity for the passage of the a highway commissioners have powers at present to stop it

ANTI-PIGEON TRAP SHOOTING BILL It Will Come Up for Final Passage in the Senate To-day,

ALBANY, April 18 .- The bill drawn by John P. Haines, President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to repeal the present law which permits pigeon trap shooting, and introduced by Senator Slater and Assemblyman Bennett has been reported favorably in the Senate and will come up on final passage tomorrow in the Senate and probably on Saturday in the Assembly Mr Haines said to-night emphatic in their censure of the barbarous cruelty of pigeon shooting, and there is no one of humane feeling who is not anxious that the outrage shall be stopped at ones. There is a very powerful lobby in the interest of shot, powder and gun manufacturers work against the passage of the bill. T introducers of the bill have received letter ave also received anonymous letters thro

Bills Signed by the Governor.

ATRANY, April 18 - Gov. Odell to-day signed the following bills:

the following bills:

Mr. O'Connell's, prohibiting the opening of butcher shops on Sunday.

Mr. Fancher's, prohibiting the killing of quail until 1903 in the counties of Cayuga, Wyoming, Niagara, Monroe, Saratoga, Cattarangus, Chautauqua, Erie, Richmond, Genesee and Montgomery.

Mr. Harburger's, amending the Insurance law relative to assessment notices of fraternal societies.

law relative to assessment, notices of fraternal societies.

Mr. Doughty's, providing that clams in the process of growth in Nassau county shall have the same protection as oysters.

Mr. Stevens's, appropriating \$17,000 for improvements to the Northern New York Institution for deaf mutes at Malone.

Mr. Marson's, appropriating \$4,800 for improvements to the Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes at Rome.

Mr. Ellis's, appropriating \$4,546 for the Mr. Ellis's, appropriating \$6,546 for the on for Dear Mutes at Rome F. Ellis's, appropriating \$6.546 for the York State School for the Blind at Ba-Senator Humphrey's, enlarging the list of securities upon which savings banks may oan the 10 per cent of their deposits retained as each so as to include muncipal and those railroad bonds legal as savings bank invest-

for Donnelly's, amending the Code of

Civil Procedure relative to the right of execu-tors to file petitions in proceedings to com-pel them to make accountings.

Also, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to accountings by the executor of relative to accountings by the executor of the will of a deceased executor. Mr Seymour's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to the distribution of an estate when the deceased dies without wife

NORMAL COLLEGE SECTION OUT. Bill to Strike It From the Revised Charte

-Dock Board Section Amended. ALBANT, April 18.—Assemblyman Kelsey o-day introduced two more supplemental bills amending the New York City Charter revision. One strikes out of that section relating to the Normal College this provision:

"All pupils who entered the Normal College of the City of New York on or before Feb. 1. 1898, shall, upon graduation therefrom, be exempted from further examination under this section, and shall upon such graduation be entitled to licenses to teach as regular

tenchers in the city of New York." The provision was objected to by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner.

This section is also stricken our "The City Superintendent of Schools shall have power, with the consent of the Board of Education, to employ as assistants, temporary, at rates to be fixed by the Board of Education, or to assign one or more of the district superintendents to aid said Board of

Examiners. The second amends the Dock Board sec tion by striking out that part which gave to the Commissioner power arbitrarily to condemn property for dock use.

SYRACUSE'S \$402,000 DEFICIT. Gov. Odell Signs the Bill Appointing a Board

to Audit and Pay the Claims. ALBANY, April 18.-In signing Senator White's bill appointing Ceylon H. Lewis, Charles Hubbard and G. Adolph Manz, the

Comptroller of Syracuse, as a commission to provide for the audit and payment of \$102,000 outstanding claims against the city of Syracuse, constituting the deficiency for the year 1899, Gov. Odell filed the following memorandum:

"After due consideration I have come t the conclusion that the offices created by this act are not city offices within the meaning of the Constitution. The fact that the Legislative body and the administration of the city of Syracuse have exceeded their powers and violated the provisions of their charter as to the limit of expenditures, and the further fact that under their charter the persens offending against these provisions are liable both to indictment and suit upon the part of the city or any of its taxpayers, would seem to justify the action of the Legislature in designating some other body to consider and make the payments under this bill. While there is no legal claim for the payment of these debts thus illegally contracted, yet there does rest upon the city a moral obligation to liquidate them. Under dictinary circumstances it would seem wise to place in the hands of the auditing officer of the city power to audit and pay these claims. In view of the facts above recited, however, it is but an act of justice as between the city and its creditors that the claims should be passed upon by those who are neither morally nor legally responsible for them. While believing in the general principle that interference in the appointment of local officers. of the Constitution. The fact that the Legispassed upon by those was provided in them. While nor legally responsible for them. While believing in the general principle that interference in the appointment of local officers or with the financial management of a city or municipality is not the function of the municipality is not the function of the reason legislature, still, however, for the reason legislature, still, however, for the reason that above given I have decided to approve this

SPRED OF AUTOMOBILES. Assemblyman Doughty's Bill Passed in the

Senate Yesterday. ALBANY, April 18. - Assemblyman Doughty's ill, which passed the Senate to-day, regu lates the rate of speed of automobiles in cities and villages to eight miles an hour and in unsettled communities to fifteen miles an hour. The bill was amended in the Senate to give the Park Commissi ners of New York city jurisdiction over the rate of speed of automobiles in the parks and other thoroughfures under its jurisdiction. The bill will permit a faster rate of speed in villages than eight miles an hour if the local authorities so determine.

The bill was introduced at the instance of the Automobile Club of America in order to prevent special nots fixing different rates of speed in different localities, so that it would be absolutely impossible to keep within the provisions of the different laws. Violations of this uniform act will be punished by a fine not exceeding \$25. ates the rate of speed of automobiles in cities

ALBANY, April 18 .- Gov. Odell to-day sent o the Senate the nominations of Hugh McRoberts of Staten Island, Frederick H Schroeder of Brooklyn, and Charles H. Mur. ray of New York city, as Commissioners of Quarantine. The first two are reappointed,

ine Commissinger is \$2,500 a year STRIKE FOR A NINE-HOUR DAY aborers on Municipal Work in Middletown

N. Y., Hold a Mass Meeting.

Quarantine. The first two are reappointed but Mr. Murray succeeds Edmund J. Palme Mr. Murray is Republican leader of the Eight

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 18 -- Laborers n municipal work in this city who have been on a strike the past week for ten hours' pay for nine hours' work held a large mass meeting to-night. Middletown taxpayers recently voted to expend \$100,000 or the improvement of its water system and in order to break the backbone of the strike it is understood that the Water Board have been in communication with New York padrones for Italian laborers, unless the local laborers would accept \$1.50 per day for ten hours' work, or the same rate per hour r nine hours' labor. To-night Frank Heffeman, President of To-night Frank Heffeman, President of the Central Labor Union, made a stirring address, followed by the Rey Frank Arthur Heath, who said the laboring man should have eight hours' work, eight hours' rest and eight hours' play. The man who did not work, he said, was called a gentleman, but a tramp was a better name for him. He appended to the citizens generally to aid the strikers. The meeting ended with a resolution to petition the Common Council for succor.

The unions are strongly organized in Middletown, and if Italian labor is resorted to on the new waterworks there may be work ahead for Gen. Roe and a certain portion of the National Guard.

FIRE SETTLES A STRIKE. Burned Shops of the New York Central at Roch-

ROCHESTER, April 18. - The strike of the 200 New York Central car repairers employed n this city was settled by the fire early this norning which destroyed the shops and some adjoining buildings, entaining a loss of between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Only a part of the burned buildings will be rebuilt, at least for the present, and a few men only will be reemployed. Three weeks ago the men employed at the shops struck for higher wages and, as stated in The Sun, the officials decided to move the shops. Since that time various attempts were made to settle the trouble, without result.

settle the trouble, without result NO ROOM EXCEPT FOR YALE MEN.

Congregational Pulpit for the Methodist. NEW HAVEN, April 18.-The Rev. Gervase A. Velts of this city announced that he had left the Congregational faith and joined the Methodist Church. This is his explanation of

the change
"I was greatly attached to the Congregational Church, but even a clergyman must
look for a situation sometimes. I find that
it is practically impossible for a Congregational
clergyman, who is not a graduate of Yale,
to secure a pastorate I was originally Methodist and educated at a Methodist college, and
that handicapped me with Congregationalists
For a year and a half I have been without a
pastorate, and I couldn't afford to wait any
longer. I have a family to support. No man
has a chance in the Congregational ministry
who is not a graduate of Yale." nas a chance in the Congregational ministry who is not a graduate of Yale."

AN ENTIRE BLOCK BURNED.

children.

Mr Van Name's, providing that the formula county shall be \$100

Mr Knipp's, amending the Mining law providing that at the expiration of twenty-one years from the time of discovery of a mine the discoverer or his heirs shall pay to the State aroyalty of 1 per cent on the market value of all products of such mine.

The body of Charles H.

The body of Charles H. of the business section of Mayville, the county | DOWN TO Assemblyman H. Wilson's, amending the New York charter relative to the prevention of fires, explosives and combustible materials.

Assemblyman Bells, designating Edwin A. McAlpin, Charles F. Horner, Dewitt C. Ward and Augustus T. Francis as a commission to erecta monument in Mount Hope Cemetery.

West chester county, to the members of the dock while temporarily deranged. He was in prosperous circumstances and leaves a widow and two children.

Mayville Sentinel and fourteen other business places and private residences.

Mayville And Chautauqua firemen worked hard to stop the spread of fire and many of them and several property owners were badly burned or otherwise injured. The thirty prisoners in the jail were taken to the court house and confined there under guard.

SHEET STEEL STRIKE OFF.

COMPROMISE OF THE LABOR TROUBLE AT M'KEESPORT, PA.

No Interference With Non-Union Men and No Opposition to a Union Labor Lodge-Big Steel Trust Not to Deal Directly With Strikers -Another Strike On at Mckeesport. PITTSBURG, April 18.—The strike of the

Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel Company in McKeesport is over and all danger that a general strike in the sheet steel trade will be precipitated is ended. Work will be esumed, on Monday. John Jarrett, Secreary of the Labor Bureau of the Sheet Steel ompany concluded his conference with the Advisory Board of the Amalgamated Associaion in Pittsburg this evening and after adournment the following was given out:

"We have discovered after careful exam ntation of the points at issue that, as usual. mistakes and misunderstandings underlie the troubles at the McKeesport mill and we have reached the conclusion that it will be o the advantage of all parties concerned to start work in the Wood McKeesport mill with old employees on Monday, April 22, 1901. It is further agreed that the contracts with reference to the working conditions of the mill shall be observed until July 1, 1901, and in the meantime Mr. Smith and Mr. Holloway shall have a meeting to adjust any difficulty which may exist between them "T. J. SCHAPPER,

"JOHN WILLIAMS, "JOHN JARRETT. T. J. Shaffer is the President and John Williams is the Secretary of the Amalgamated Association. According to the interpretation made by both sides of this agreement the Amalgamated Association promises that no trouble shall be caused to the men who refused to join the union and remained at work. The Sheet Steel company promises not to require the disbanding of the newly formed lodge, not to compel the men to leave the union and to place no obstacles in the way of any employee who may in future desire to join the union. It is understood that Manager Persifor F. Smith did not consult higher officers of the Sheet Steel combination before discharging the seven men who organized the union lodge and that John Jarrett was instructed to end the strike as soon as possible by offering no objections to the formation of a union lodge in the mill. George S. Holloway, the President of the Empire Lodge, is to be reinstated in his place in the mill, but he will voluntarily stay out until he and Manager Smith have had their personal difficulties smoothed out.

Secretary John Williams to-night said the Amalgamated Association had made an agreement with all trusts that are component. agreement with all trusts that are component parts of the United States Steel Corporation

that all wage questions are to be settled by the separate companies; the officers of the the separate companies; the officers of the big trust, as officers of that company, are not to take part in the deliberations; and each to take part in the deliberations; and each company is to make its own terms with the Amalgamated Association.

The Amalgamated men are pleased with what they believe must have been the attitude of President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation in the present dispute. The men believe that Mr. Schwab did not hold out against a settlement, and that this is proof that his long association with the Carnegie company, a non-union concern, has not embittered him against union labor. They are talking now of unionizing the big Carnegie mills at Duquesne, Braddock and Homestead, and thus carrying out the dream existing since the big Homestead strike.

stead strike. ANOTHER STRIKE AT M'KEESPORT. ANOTHER STRIBE AT MARKETSON.

McKEESPORT. Pa. April 18.—One strike
was ended and another began this evening
n McKeesport. The sheet steel men won
heir point and the Brotherhood of Railway
frainmen declared a strike on the McKeesrailway owned by the Trainmen declared a strike on the McKees-port connecting railway, owned by the National Tube and the Sheet Steel com-panies. The road is entirely tied up. No reight can be taken out of the yards and all the railroad systems leading into the city are handicapped, as the trainmen refuse to shift any cars in the tube works yards. Trains of coal, coke, limestone, ore and other material are being held up along the various railroads, as it is impossible to get them delivered in the yards and no material can be shipped out. an be shipped out. None of the officials of the Tube Works None of the officials of the Tube Works company can be seen regarding the trouble on the connecting railway. The men are now in conference with Supt Beatty, and it is thought this trouble will be arranged speedily. If not settled before morning, the National Rolling Mill and Tube Works, temploying over 800 men will be compelled to suspend some departments as it will be impossible to handle the material.

WAGES AT THE NAVY YARD. nions Say They Did Not Average High Enough

in the Past Six Months. Board of Wages for the Brooklyn Navy Yard has been organized to fix the wages of the employees for the next six nonths. This board is organized every six months in accordance with an act of Congress and consists of five officers in the navy yard, the sentor member this year being Capt. Frank Wilds of the navy yard.

The method of adjusting the wages is to send circulars to the principal manufacturers in this vicinity, asking them the wages they pay to the machinists, iromoulders, patternmakers and others and containing blanks for the wages opposite each trade. When these blanks are returned, with the figures filled in an average of the wages is struck and this average constitutes the wages in the navy yard for the next six months. Some of the unions represented in the navy yard trades complained six months ago, that the wages paid were lower than the average outside wages. This, they said, was because some of the firms which pay the highest wages baid no attention to the circular. An attempt will be made this year by the unions to get the highest paying firms to send in returns. Congress and consists of five officers in the

Cloakmakers in Their Spring Fever.

The members of the Clonkmakers' Unfor began a series of shop meetings throughout the Last Side yesterday to prepare for de-mands for the season's trade. These meet-ngs will be held in hundreds of small halls or the next ten days.

Onondaga Pottery Company Strikers Win. Syracrse, April 18 - The 600 striking implayees of the Onondaga Pottery Con only won their fight to-day for increased wages and will return to work on Monday.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS. Fine Clothing at 60 Cents on the Dollar.

A man once shopped and bought elsewhere A suit which after a few weeks' wear Lost its shape and looked so shabby. I hat he tare his hair and swore like a cabby.

The suit he now wears is high grade — Though eight and a half is all he paid; The price is low—but that's because He bought the suit at Hammerslough's.

We have marked down every price aded through Ogden avenue shouting "Three to such astoundingly low figures that skeptics who come to look remain to

300 OF OUR FINEST \$15, \$18 AND \$20 SUITS ARE NOW MARKED \$8.50 DOWN TO

They include our best \$15 & \$18 black and blue serge suits, \$18 black vieuna suits, \$16.50 striped flannel and neat check suits, \$18 solid gray suits and \$20 oxford suits. Your chuice now \$250. 200 OF OUR FINEST HAND TAILORED \$15 & \$18 SPRING OVERCOATS ARE NOW

MARKED \$6.50 EACH Coverts, black vicunas, oxfords, etc. Some silk lined.
Our finest \$25 & \$50 silk lined spring overcoats, yoke overcoats and ragians, made of the costlicst foreign fabrics, go at similar reductions.
Suits, trousers, full dress & Tuxedo suits, silk-lined Prince Albert coats and vests, etc. All high class and thoroughly reliable, but all are offered now at 60 cents on the dollar.

Suits to measure at unprecedented reductions.

Art Sales and Exhibitions.

W. J. LEWRY OF BROOKLYN MAKES CHARGES AGAINST HIS WIFE.

CHINAMAN CORESPONDENT.

A HIGH

His Suit for Divorce He Attacks Her Good Name and Brings His Fifteen-Year-Old Son to Testify as to His Mother's Mit conduct-She Is a Religious Worker.

Sang Lee, a Chinese laundryman, was the object of much interest in Part I. of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. He was one of the chief flyures in divorce suit, being named as the corespondent. It was in the suit of William J Lewry against Georgianna Lowry for an fore Supreme Court Justice Garretson The defendant's counsel, in his opening

address, said that Mrs. Lewry was a Christian woman and had devoted much time in teach ing Chinese pupils how to read the Bible and also to speak the English language He denounced the action of the husband in preferring such "monstrous charges against his wife." The husband testified that he married the

defendant in Manhattan on Nov. 20, 1883.

years old, who lives with the plaintiff. Daniel J. Conroy testified that in company with the plaintiff he entered Sang Lee's laundry at 111 Putnam avenue, in May last, and found Mrs. Lewry and the Chinese laundryman seated at a table in the rear room. He said he spoke to Mrs. Lewry and she left the room. "She was frightened I guess," he said, "and didn't want me to see

her"
Charles Lewry, the plaintiff's brother, testified to visiting the Putnam avenue place on several occasions. He said it was one store, with a plank partition. Mrs. Lewry had a hardware store on one side and Sang Lee had the other side. The witness said he remained outside the store until late at night and saw the lights in both stores put out, but Mrs. Lewry did not leave the building.

Mayland Lewry, the fifteen-year-old son, was the next witness, although Justice Garretson suggested to plaintif's counsel that it would be better not to call him. Counsel insisted, and the boy, who is small for his age, became a witness. He said he lived with his father and had frequently visited his mother's store. He said he had stood on the opposite side of the street from 9 o'clock at night until 2 o'clock in the morning

mother's shoulder."

The witness said that on one occasion he entered the laundry and asked for his mother. The Chinaman told him his mother was not in. Then he pushed me out, 'said the witness, 'and said he didn't like me. On another occasion I went into my mother's store and tried to get into the back room. My mother told me the Chinese was froning in the room and she couldn't let me go in."

Mrs. Lewry testified she was a member of the Bedford Heights. Baptist Church, which in 1000 conducted a Chinese mission in Atlantic avenue. She said she conducted a hardware store for her mother at 111 Putnam avenue. She denied ever having seen Daniel J. Conroy in the place. She said she had been in the rear room of the laundry on two occasions and was sented at the table with others. It was at the Christmas and New Year's celebrations, but she never was there after 9 o'clock in the evening. She denied in a positive manner that she had ever sat in Sang Lee's lap.

"Didn't walk in and catch you in the back room with the Chinese at a table eating?"

positive manner that she had ever sat in Sang Lee's lap.

"Didn't I walk in and catch you in the back room with the Chinese at a table eating?" said counsel for the piantuil.

"You did not," replied the witness, "Will you swear that I didn't?

"Why, it is preposterous," said the witness, Mrs Sarah J Dougherty, the owner of 111 Putnam avenue, testified that there was no way of getting into the lauraity from the hardware store unless a person went into the street. Counsel asked her if there were not several planks missing in the partition, not several planks missing in the partition, making an opening of about twenty inches, arge enough to permit a person to go from one store to the other. The witness said

one store to the other. The witness said she had never seen it.

Sang Lee will be called this mornning and will testify in Mrs. Lewry's interest. His knowledge of the English language is so meagre that a Chinese interpreter will be present to explain his testimony.

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC IN HIGHBRIDGE. Attributed to Harlem Swamps Board of Health Closes a School.

To prevent the spread of diphtheria, which is epidemic in Highbridge, public school No 91 the only school in the place, was closed yesterday by order of the Health Depart-When the 650 boys and girls who attend the school were told that it would remain closed until further notice they parcheers for diphtheria" The boys sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," the girls cried "Who? and then the bays answered, "Diphtheria Some of the teachers prepared a schedule of studies for the children to attend to at home. The cute boys fooled them by losing their books as soon as they reached the street President Sexton of the Health Board sent

President Sexton of the Health Roard sent through School Superintendent Jasper yesterday morning. Dr. James A. Ferguson, one of the leading physicians in Highbridge, who is also a school inspector, said last might that there were about forty cases of diphtheria in the district between lasd and 170th streets, and Sedgwick and Jerome avenues. Some cases had proved fatal.

"The cases kept coming to me at an alarming rate," said Dr. Ferguson, "and I suppose I sent so many to the Health Beard that they became alarmed. In the last thirty-six hours few new cases have been reported, but the disease certainly gained great headway in a few days. Most of the patients are children between the ages of 3 and 8. Many children complaining of sore throat attended school for several days before it was learned that they were suffering from diphtheria. In this way the disease spread. It probably is due to the swamps along the Harlem River.

A. Highbridge druggist told The Sun reporter that there were many persons in Highbridge suffering from diphtheria; sore throat, besides the forty cases of diphtheria.

All Intelligent Women SATY. NIGHT STREET STREET STREET STREET STREET BOOK SALUE AND SALU

AROMA PRIMERA. PARA PERSONAS DE GUSTO.

BENEFACTOR

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. A NOTABLE SALE

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries HIGH CLASS OIL PAINTINGS.

J. OLIVER WEST MR. WM. H. SHAW. Valuable and Rare Books, Engravings,

Art Objects, &c., Mr. G. DAVIS, New York City. AT AUCTION ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

APRIL 19TH AND 20TH. ORDER OF SALES: PAINTINGS—To night, at 8 i5 o'clock, BRICA BRAC—Friday, at 2 o'clock, ENGBAVINGS—Saturday, at 2 o'clock, BOOKS—Saturday, at 8 i5 o'clock.

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

> YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS. Riggs-Corey.

ORANGE, N. J., April 18 .- Announcement was made to-day of the marriage of Arthur Stanley Riggs, a son of the Rev. Dr. James F. Riggs, the pastor of the Brick Presbyterlan Church in East Orange, to Miss Elizabeth Adams Corey, the soprano in the choi Brick Church. The marriage took place at 401 State street, Brooklyn, on Monday, and none of the relatives or friends of the on the opposite side of the street from 9 o'clock at night until 2 o'clock in the morning on several occasions and had seen his mother in the store.

"Where did you see your mother?"

"In the back room. I saw her through the window"

"What was she doing?"

"I saw the Chinaman seated at the table with my mother. There was a lamp on the table. The Chinaman's arm was over my mother's shoulder.

The witness said that on one occasion he entered the laundry and asked for his mother. There had been no other objection and now that the young man's parents, 430 William street, East Orange, to-day Dr. Riggs said there had been no other objection and now that the young people had taken the matter into their own hands at the company of Homestead, Pa.

It was known that the pastor's son and the soprano were in love, but the young people has youth. He is 22. He is associate editor of the Electrical Review, published in New Young people had taken the matter into their own hands at the pastor's and the corner, we are in love, but the young people had taken the matter into the carnegies. couple knew of the occurrence until the cards

PRILADELPHIA. April 18 -- Miss Laura Whelen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whelen, Jr . was married at noon to-day to Craig Biddle in the Holy Trinity Church by Bishop William N. McVickar of Rhode Island

Reath Pancoast. PHILADELPHIA, April 18 - Miss Florence Pancoast, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pancoast, was married to-day in St. Stephen's Church to Dr. Benjamin Reath by the Rev. Elwood Worcester, rector of the church.

Aldrich-Agan. Miss Mathilde Agan and ex-Congressman J. Frank Aldrich of Illinois were married vesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. David H. Agan, 1974 Lexington avenue. Miss Grace Agan was maid of honor. The Rev. Dr. Abbott Kittredge of the Madison Avenue

Reform thurch performed the ceremony

The wellding of Miss Charlotte Flagg Winsor and James Wallace Nichols took place last

night in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fifth avenue and 127th street. The Rev. Dr. George R. Vanderwater, the rector, performed the ceremony at 8.30 o'clock Miss Rosalie Xavier Paul and Henry An-

thony Barclay, Jr , were married yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, the rector, performed the ceremony at 3 o'clock. After the ceremony Lieuten in Colonel and Mrs. Paul, the bride's parents, gave a small Young-Gaylord.

Miss Beulah Vaughan Gaylord and Harry Sissum Young were married last evening by the bridegroom's father, the Rev. Dr Charles Young, in the Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, of which he is pastor.

Jacob Brown The marriage of Miss Lydia Mason Brown and Bart Jacob took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Lewis M Brown, 145 West Fifty, eighth street. The Rev. Mr. Neifert of the Church of St. Zion and Timothy performed

Fiedler Boram.

PLAINFIPLD, N. J., April 18 .- Miss Martha W. Bersum, a daughter of Louis Bersum of Woodland avenue, and William C. Fiedler, a son of former Congressman William H F Fiedler of Newark, were married this after-noon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride.

Hurd-Bray.

the ceremony.

The wedding of Miss Helen Bray and Frank Huntoon Hurd took place yesterday afternoon in All Angels' Protestant Episco-pal Church, Eighty-first street and West End avenue. The Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, the rector, performed the ceremony.

Superior Surroundings and Good Service. may be found by consulting THE SUN'S "Select Board" column. Table board also if you seek it. - Art Sales and Exhibitions.

SMOKER.

This Afternoon at 2:30

To-Morrow (Saturday) at 2:30

Last Days The Great

PUBLIC SALE American Art Galleries,

and concluding To-Morrow (Saturday) at 2:30.

H. B. Herts & Sons

On Account of Removal, **ELEGANT**

Antique Furniture Valuable Tapestries, Silverware, Grand Clocks, Mantel Garnitures,

and Other Objects. Special Attention is called to the following objects in-

cluded in this afternoon's sale: Catalogue.

Nos. 1036 to 1049, exquisite cabinet specimens of old Vienna Batterses and Limoge Enamels. Nos. 1050 to 1066, Rare Antique Louis

XV. & XVI., and Antique Spanish Silks, Brocades, Bedspreads and Altar Cloths. No. 1089, Rare Colonial Silver Tea

Service, made by Brown & Rusher, dated 1798. No. 1127, Magnificent Louis XVI. Parlor Suit in rare old Aubuson Tap-

estry, from the Roger Collection, Paris Exposition. No. 1138, Replica of the World-renowned Augsburg Clock.

ton Sideboard, serpentine front and high back. An exceedingly rare specimen. The Sale will be conducted by

THOMAS E. KIRBY of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

No. 1142, "A" Magnificent inlaid Shera-

6 East 23d St., Madison Square American Woollen Company's Mills Shut Down

"Until Further Notice." Oswego, N. Y., April 18, -Notice was posted o-day in the mills of the American Woollen Company at Fulton, this county, that the mills, which employed 1,200 hands, would be shut down until further notice. The shut-down was the result of trouble between the opera-tives and the company. Weavers were retives and the company. Weavers were required to instruct apprentices and refused to work under those conditions. The lockout followed.

Jalue

in a pianoforte, as in anything else, is governed by price taken in proportion to quality and desirability. We have been making pianos for eighteen years, long enough to develop the highest quality of manufacture, not long enough to warrant our demanding fictitious prices. Considering quality the price of the

Mason & Hamlin **PIANOS**

is low, and they are sold on terms to suit any reasonable credit requirements.

Warerooms, 3 and 5 West 18th St. Near Fifth Avenue